

Table 17. Annualized incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving away from work (DAFW)² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, South Carolina, 2021-2022

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	85.6	1.0	7.9	1.9	4.9	5.1	3.9	2.9	9.0	8.6	12.4	2.2	9.0	26.1
Gender:														
Male	80.9	1.1	8.4	1.3	7.1	7.6	1.5	.9	10.0	9.5	7.2	3.4	11.5	18.2
Female	91.5	1.0	7.4	2.7	2.4	1.8	7.0	5.4	8.1	7.7	19.4	.8	6.2	34.2
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	92.6	7.3	10.1	--	8.5	2.6	3.1	--	9.2	7.8	8.4	2.1	12.9	19.6
20 - 24	97.3	--	9.1	2.1	6.1	8.7	4.9	3.0	9.3	9.0	7.7	4.4	12.9	31.3
25 - 34	71.5	.6	7.8	1.6	5.0	5.6	3.3	2.3	7.5	7.2	4.7	--	7.8	24.8
35 - 44	86.0	.4	7.0	.5	5.9	4.2	3.9	2.5	9.1	8.6	6.9	2.4	8.9	31.5
45 - 54	86.6	1.2	8.7	2.5	4.5	6.4	3.9	3.4	10.8	10.6	15.9	1.5	8.9	20.1
55 - 64	99.4	--	8.0	3.4	4.5	3.8	5.3	4.6	10.0	9.0	22.7	2.6	9.3	27.2
65 and over	75.5	--	5.1	1.2	--	2.3	2.2	2.0	5.0	4.9	34.9	--	9.5	11.7
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	56.1	--	1.6	--	--	--	2.1	--	1.1	--	8.4	--	--	39.2
Business and financial operations occupations	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	5.3
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	22.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.0
Life, physical, and social science occupations	26.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	56.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	33.3
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	77.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	130.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	97.5	--	--	3.7	4.7	--	13.0	12.6	6.0	5.5	9.8	--	4.2	54.2
Healthcare support occupations	267.2	--	--	7.0	--	--	68.7	61.7	5.7	5.7	14.1	--	7.0	164.4
Protective service occupations	117.8	--	--	--	--	--	26.2	18.4	--	9.2	39.1	--	--	15.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	54.5	--	6.4	--	6.6	--	--	--	4.2	3.8	17.5	2.9	--	11.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	190.1	--	5.6	3.6	8.4	--	--	--	29.0	29.0	22.3	--	37.8	49.6
Personal care and service occupations	117.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.2	31.2	6.2	--	20.0	35.5
Sales and related occupations	60.1	--	8.8	2.2	4.0	3.1	.9	--	5.5	5.3	13.4	.5	6.4	14.1
Office and administrative support occupations	21.2	--	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	1.0	6.9	--	1.1	8.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	121.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	109.2
Construction and extraction occupations	56.3	--	1.4	--	8.8	10.3	--	--	2.0	2.0	11.0	1.4	5.1	11.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	124.3	1.5	1.9	--	13.8	16.5	--	--	14.4	12.3	12.9	9.6	12.8	25.6
Production occupations	108.8	1.2	10.5	2.0	14.9	15.1	--	--	11.7	11.4	16.7	6.6	6.6	22.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	180.5	1.5	39.1	3.5	5.1	11.9	--	--	31.6	31.3	19.9	1.4	41.1	23.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses during the reference period

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the reference period

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 16, 2023